

REMARKS

Claims 1, 9, 13, 19 and 21-36 are pending. The support for the amendments to claim 1 is found in paragraphs [0022], [0048], [0049] and [0082] of the published application and support for the amendment to claims 9 and 19 is found in paragraphs [0049] and [0082] of the published application. No new matter has been added.

The applicants thank the Examiner and her supervisor for the personal interview on August 25, 2008.

Claims 1, 9, 13, 19, 22-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. (Office Action, Page 4)

The claims have been clarified to correct the issues raised by the Examiner. In claim 9, "the cavity" on line 13, refers to "a cavity" on line 9 of the same claim, therefore it has proper antecedent basis.

Rejections under 35 USC 103

Claims 1, 9, 13, 19 and 21-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over JP (2002-302795); which is cited by Applicant on PTOL1449 in view of Kataoka et al. (US 5,866,025). (Office Action, Page 5)

The composite structure of JP'795 is in fact inherently different than the claimed invention because JP'795 discloses two anodizing treatments to an aluminum surface work piece. It is disclosed in JP'795 as follows:

[0026] The 1st anodizing makes an anode plate the pretreated aluminum material, applies the about [10-30V] electrical potential difference V1, and is performed...

[0027] The 2nd anodizing is processing for forming the detailed pore 5 in the interior of the hole 4 formed of the 1st above-mentioned anodizing, it can make an anode plate the aluminum material to which anodizing of the 1st was carried out, can apply the about [5-20V] electrical potential difference V2, and can perform it.

The claimed composite is made with a single anodizing process step and does not have the detailed pore 5 and hole 4 structure as disclosed in JP'795.

Kataoka describes a mold for molding a synthetic resin coated with a thick heat insulating layer. It does not make up for the deficiencies in the teaching of JP'795. Therefore the rejection has not established a *prima facie* showing to make the invention now claimed, "comprising innumerable pores about 85% or more of which having a diameter of from between 25 nm to about 90 nm," obvious.

It is respectfully requested that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 1, 9, 13, 19 and 21-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Iwasaki et al. (US 2002/0109134). (Office Action, Page 8)

Iwasaki nowhere discloses a surface anodized aluminum resin composite such "that the synthetic resin molding is intruded in the innumerable pores thereof and bonded together over a part or the whole surfaces thereof as to have a tensile strength from between 20Kgf to at least 50Kgf." Because the claimed elements are no where described in the reference, it cannot logically anticipate the claimed invention.

It is respectfully requested that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 1, 9, 13, 19 and 21-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over JP (2002-302795); which is cited by Applicant on PTOL1449 in view of Hisamoto et al. (US 6,444,304). (Office Action, Page 10)

JP'795 is structurally distinct for the reasons described above.

Hisamoto'304 nowhere discloses a surface anodized aluminum resin composite such "that the synthetic resin molding is intruded in the innumerable pores thereof and bonded together over a part or the whole surfaces thereof as to have a tensile strength from between 20Kgf to at least 50Kgf." . Hisamoto '304 does not make up for the deficiencies in the teaching of JP'795. Therefore the rejection has not established a *prima facie* showing to make the invention now claimed obvious.

It is respectfully requested that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 1, 9, 13, 19 and 21-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over JP (2002-302795); which is cited by Applicant on PTOL1449 in view of Hisamoto et al. (US 6,066,392). (Office Action, Page 13)

JP'795 is structurally distinct for the reasons described above.

Hisamoto'392 nowhere discloses a surface anodized aluminum resin composite such "that the synthetic resin molding is intruded in the innumerable pores thereof and bonded together over a part or the whole surfaces thereof as to have a tensile strength from between 20Kgf to at least 50Kgf." . Hisamoto '392 does not make up for the deficiencies in the teaching of JP'795. Therefore the rejection has not established a *prima facie* showing to make the invention now claimed obvious.

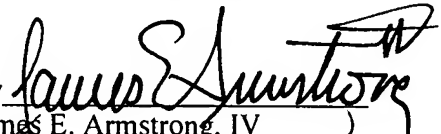
It is respectfully requested that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 04-1105.

Dated: October 14, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

By 
James E. Armstrong, IV
Registration No.: 42,266
EDWARDS ANGELL PALMER & DODGE
LLP
P.O. Box 55874
Boston, Massachusetts 02205
(202) 478-7375
Attorneys/Agents For Applicant